

impacts on youth in three general areas: academic engagement and achievement; civic attitudes and behaviors; and social and personal skills. The studies also demonstrate that students gain the maximum benefit when their service-learning experience includes a direct tie to the curriculum, planning, and design of service projects by students, structured reflection on the service experience in the classroom, and continuity of service for at least one semester.

Service-learning programs work. They meet the Nation's needs by putting the talents and energies of America's youth to work solving real issues in their communities such as homelessness, elderly care, and illiteracy. In addition, students' lives are enriched through service learning as they become engaged in their own educational process. We see the results and benefits of the work they do, and they become civic-minded Americans who make a contribution to the communities in which they live.

Learn and Service America is the only Federally funded program dedicated to service learning and enables over 1.5 million students to make meaningful contributions to their community while building academic and civic skills. Through its annual week-long National Learn and Serve Challenge, the program spotlights the value of service learning to youth, schools, and communities and instills an ethic of lifelong community service.

In light of the recent natural disasters that have stricken our Nation, it is important that young people are encouraged to incorporate service into their lives and make a difference in their community and country. The intangible benefits alone—such as pride, satisfaction, and accomplishment—are worthwhile reasons to serve.

Today I applaud the efforts of Learn and Serve America and the millions of dedicated youth volunteers for their service, and I would like to encourage all Americans to work together so we can more effectively meet the pressing needs facing our Nation.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

□ 1515

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1463, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORABLE STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES COLLEGE FIRE PREVENTION ACT

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 642) to establish a demonstration incentive program within the Department of Education to promote installation of fire sprinkler systems, or other fire suppression or prevention technologies, in qualified student housing and dormitories, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 642

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Honorable Stephanie Tubbs Jones College Fire Prevention Act".

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HONORABLE STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES FIRE SUPPRESSION DEMONSTRATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

(a) GRANTS.—The Secretary of Education (in this Act referred to as the "Secretary"), in consultation with the United States Fire Administration, shall establish a demonstration program to award grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities for the purpose of installing fire sprinkler systems, or other fire suppression or prevention technologies, in student housing and dormitories owned or controlled by such entities.

(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—For purposes of this Act, the term "eligible entity" means any of the following:

(1) An institution of higher education (as that term is defined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)), including an institution eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or title V of such Act.

(2) A social fraternity or sorority exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(a)), the active membership of which consists primarily of students in attendance at an institution of higher education (as that term is defined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)).

(c) SELECTION PRIORITY.—In making grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities that demonstrate the greatest financial need.

(d) RESERVED AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount made available to the Secretary for grants under this section for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall award—

(A) not less than 10 percent to eligible entities that are institutions described in subsection (b)(1) that are eligible to receive assistance under part A or B of title III or title V of the Higher Education Act of 1965; and

(B) not less than 10 percent to eligible entities that are social fraternities and sororities described in subsection (b)(2).

(2) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall develop a plan to inform entities described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) that such entities may be eligible to apply for grants under this section.

(3) INSUFFICIENT APPLICANTS.—If the Secretary determines that there are an insufficient number of qualified applicants to award the reserved amounts required in accordance with paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make available the remainder of such reserved amounts for use by other eligible entities.

(e) APPLICATION.—To seek a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit

an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may require.

(f) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—As a condition of receipt of a grant under subsection (a), the applicant shall provide (directly or through donations from public or private entities) non-Federal matching funds in an amount equal to not less than 50 percent of the cost of the activities for which assistance is sought.

(g) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds made available under this program shall be used to supplement, not supplant, other funds that would otherwise be expended to carry out fire safety activities.

(h) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more than 2 percent of a grant made under subsection (a) may be expended for administrative expenses with respect to the grant.

(i) REPORTS.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the first award of a grant under this section and annually thereafter until completion of the program, the Secretary shall provide to the Congress a report that includes the following:

(1) The number and types of eligible entities receiving assistance under this section.

(2) The amounts of such assistance, the amounts and sources of non-Federal funding leveraged for activities under grants under this section, and any other relevant financial information.

(3) The number and types of student housing fitted with fire suppression or prevention technologies with assistance under this section, and the number of students protected by such technologies.

(4) The types of fire suppression or prevention technologies installed with assistance under this section, and the costs of such technologies.

(5) Identification of Federal and State policies that present impediments to the development and installation of fire suppression or prevention technologies.

(6) Any other information determined by the Secretary to be useful to evaluating the overall effectiveness of the program established under this section in improving the fire safety of student housing.

(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act such sums for each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2011.

SEC. 3. ADMISSIBILITY AS EVIDENCE.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subsection (b), any application for assistance under this Act, any negative determination on the part of the Secretary with respect to such application, or any statement of reasons for the determination, shall not be admissible as evidence in any proceeding of any court, agency, board, or other entity.

(b) EXCEPTION.—This section does not apply to the admission of an application, determination, or statement described in subsection (a) as evidence in a proceeding to enforce an agreement entered into between the Secretary and an eligible entity under section 2.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. BOUSTANY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 642 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 642, the College Fire Prevention Act. This legislation is the result of the life work of the late Representative Stephanie Tubbs Jones.

Many of us know the commitment of Representative Tubbs Jones to the cause of campus fire safety. Every September, she would come to the floor to advocate for the recognition of September as Campus Fire Safety Month. Because of her efforts, States around the country also recognized September as Campus Fire Safety Month and helped to make students aware of the dangers they face and to ensure that colleges and universities do all they can to assist students.

H.R. 642 builds on Representative Tubbs Jones' work to protect students on campus by creating a demonstration program within the Department of Education to encourage colleges and universities to install fire sprinkler systems and other fire suppression and prevention technologies in student housing and dormitories.

I can think of no better time to talk about campus fire safety than now, when our students are returning to schools. We all know that in the hustle and bustle of moving in and getting ready for class, thoughts of whether one is prepared for a fire can sometimes get lost.

Historically, August and September are two of the most fatal months for campus fires. We can assist institutions in avoiding these preventable tragedies by encouraging colleges and universities to educate students about fire safety before they arrive on campus.

In passing this legislation here today, we not only honor the work of Representative Stephanie Tubbs Jones, but we also ensure the safety of students on campus.

I urge the passage of this timely and important legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 642, the Honorable Stephanie Tubbs Jones College Fire Prevention Act, and I join my colleagues in honoring our colleague.

So often in this Chamber, we consider legislation to expand access to college and strengthen our Federal higher education programs. Today, we have an opportunity to discuss the need to bolster safety on college campuses, specifically fire safety.

The timing and the name of this bill are appropriate because this month is often designated as Campus Fire Safety Month, and there was no Member more concerned about protecting our college students from the dangers of fire than the late Representative Stephanie Tubbs Jones. This bill would honor

Representative Tubbs Jones by naming a demonstration program in her honor.

Our Nation's college students should be able to live on campus with the confidence that they will be safe in their dorms, apartments, or other housing. This measure will take a step toward ensuring that colleges have the ability to ensure their buildings are properly equipped with the latest fire safety measures.

This measure, combined with the provisions enacted by Congress in the Higher Education Opportunity Act, will increase campus fire safety on colleges and universities. The provisions included in the Higher Education Opportunity Act required colleges to provide a fire safety report to the Secretary of Education. The report must include statistics showing the number of fires and injuries resulting from fires on campus over the past year. It will also require colleges to report on the type of fire prevention technologies they are utilizing and any plans the colleges may have to improve their fire prevention and detection technologies. The bill before us today will help colleges think creatively about fire safety and ensure that they have the funds to move forward with their plans.

Today, we have the opportunity to honor Representative Tubbs Jones' commitment to the safety of college students and pass a measure that will help colleges keep our young people safe from devastating fires.

While I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, our efforts to help college students will be incomplete until we also approve a true and honest all-of-the-above energy reform package that puts our Nation on the path to energy independence. Our higher education system is being squeezed by high energy costs just as the rest of society is. Schools are being forced to limit their operations and reduce the number of school days just to save on utility costs and save their students the price of a day's commute.

The majority met behind closed doors to craft a bill that offers more in the way of political cover than actual energy reform. This is not the change Americans need, and it's not the change they deserve. We need a real energy policy, not one that looks good on paper but keeps vital American resources under lock and key.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to recognize the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) for as much time as he may consume.

Mr. CLYBURN. Let me begin by thanking Representative SUSAN DAVIS for allowing me to participate in this session here this afternoon.

I would like to take a moment to say a personal word about my dear friend Stephanie Tubbs Jones, who was a powerful voice for justice, equality and opportunity, who served the people of

Ohio's 11th Congressional District and this Nation with passion and dedication. Unfortunately, Stephanie passed away unexpectedly last month, and it is a great loss to this cause and to our country.

Throughout her five terms in Congress, Representative Tubbs Jones tirelessly advocated for campus fire safety and was the author of numerous pieces of legislation on the issue. She introduced, and saw pass, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Campus Fire Safety Month. She was also the primary sponsor of the College Fire Prevention Act, which she introduced in the 107th Congress and then reintroduced in the 108th, the 109th and the 110th.

I am here today to pay tribute to her efforts as a champion for campus fire safety and am proud to take her place as the lead sponsor of the College Fire Prevention Act so that we can continue her legacy by passing this important measure and renaming it the Stephanie Tubbs Jones College Fire Prevention Act.

The Stephanie Tubbs Jones College Fire Prevention Act will establish a demonstration incentive program within the Department of Education to promote the installation of fire sprinkler systems, or other fire suppression or prevention technologies, in qualified student housing or dormitories.

Since January 2000, over 125 people have died in campus-related fires, with over 83 percent of them occurring in off-campus housing. That is why National Campus Fire Safety Month is focused on educating students about fire safety so they can be prepared no matter where a fire should ignite.

Congress has not ignored this growing problem. We realize that knowledge is power, and that is why we passed the provisions of the Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act in the 2008 Higher Education Opportunity Act, which became law last month.

This legislation requires the Secretary of Education to report the number of campus-related fires that have occurred and the number of deaths and interests that resulted from those fires. The report will also contain the number of residence hall rooms equipped with automatic fire sprinkler systems and fire alarms. It is also important that this report give parents and students an understanding of how much fire prevention training is provided to students and staff, the college or university's fire safety policies, and any future plans for improving fire safety.

Nearly a year ago, I took to this floor to offer my condolences to the families, friends and loved ones of students lost in a fire at Ocean Isle, North Carolina. Seven students perished in that fire; six from the University of South Carolina, which I proudly represent in this body, and one from Clemson University. At that time, we mourned their lives and the future promise they held and the fact that they were cut short in such a dramatic way.

However, today, I think we can see the legacy of their lives in this room. We have made strides in promoting campus fire safety because of their moving stories, and we will continue to improve campus fire safety to prevent other families from sharing in this tragic experience.

Today, I'm here to pay that favor forward.

□ 1530

I add my voice to those here today to pay tribute to Representative Tubbs Jones' courageous efforts and say that I am committed to the issue of campus fire safety.

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, we're pleased to join our colleagues on the other side of the aisle in paying this tribute to our colleague.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, we come on the floor once again to honor the life and work of the late Stephanie Tubbs Jones, and we do that with this bill, very important bill, H.R. 642, the College Fire Prevention Act. I'm delighted that Mr. CLYBURN was able to be here and to continue her legacy in this way.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 642, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 642

Mr. CLYBURN (during consideration of H.R. 642). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the first sponsor of H.R. 642, a bill originally introduced by Representative Tubbs Jones of Ohio, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprints pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

OREGON SURPLUS FEDERAL LAND ACT OF 2008

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6370) to transfer excess Federal property administered by the Coast

Guard to the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6370

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Oregon Surplus Federal Land Act of 2008".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **COMMANDANT.**—The term "Commandant" means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(2) **LIGHT STATION.**—The term "Light Station" means the Cape Arago Light Station on Chief's Island in the State of Oregon.

(3) **MAPS.**—The term "maps" means the maps filed under section 3(d).

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) **TRIBES.**—The Term "Tribes" means the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians in the State of Oregon.

SEC. 3. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable, but not later than 5 years, after the date of enactment of this Act and subject to subsection (c), the Commandant shall transfer to the Secretary, to hold in trust for the benefit of the Tribes, administrative jurisdiction over the Federal land described in subsection (b).

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a) consists of the parcels of Coast Guard land (including any improvements to the land) comprising approximately 24 acres, located in Coos County, Oregon, in the areas commonly known as "Gregory Point" and "Chief's Island", as depicted on the maps.

(c) **CONDITIONS.**—

(1) **COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW.**—Before completing the transfer of administrative jurisdiction under subsection (a), the Commandant shall execute any actions required to comply with applicable environmental and cultural resources laws.

(2) **TRUST STATUS.**—On transfer of administrative jurisdiction over the land under subsection (a), the land transferred to the Secretary shall be—

(A) held in trust by the United States for the Tribes; and

(B) included in the reservation of the Tribes.

(3) **MAINTENANCE OF CAPE ARAGO LIGHT STATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction over the Light Station under subsection (a) shall be subject to the conditions that the Tribes—

(i) shall—

(I) use, and make reasonable efforts to maintain, the Light Station in accordance with—

(aa) the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.);

(bb) the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties under part 68 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(cc) any other applicable laws; and

(II) submit any proposed changes to the Light Station for review and approval by the Secretary, in consultation with the Oregon State Historic Preservation Officer, if the Secretary determines that the changes are consistent with—

(aa) section 800.5(a)(2)(vii) of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(bb) the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation under section 67.7 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations;

(ii) shall make the Light Station available to the general public for educational, park, recreational, cultural, or historic preservation purposes at times and under conditions determined to be reasonable by the Secretary;

(iii) shall not—

(I) sell, convey, assign, exchange, or encumber the Cape Arago Light Station (or any part of the Light Station) or any associated historic artifact conveyed in conjunction with the transfer under subsection (a), unless the sale, conveyance, assignment, exchange, or encumbrance is approved by Secretary; or

(II) conduct any commercial activities at the Cape Arago Light Station (or any part of the Light Station) or in connection with any historic artifact conveyed in conjunction with the transfer under subsection (a) in any manner, unless the commercial activities are approved by the Secretary; and

(iv) shall allow the United States, at any time, to enter the Light Station without notice, for purposes of ensuring compliance with this section, to the extent that it is not practicable to provide advance notice.

(B) **REVERSION.**—If the Tribes fail to meet any condition described in subparagraph (A), the Light Station, or any associated historic artifact conveyed in conjunction with the transfer under subsection (a), shall, at the option of the Secretary—

(i) revert to the United States; and

(ii) be placed under the administrative control of the Secretary.

(d) **MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall file the maps entitled "Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Land Transfer Maps" and legal descriptions of the parcels to be transferred under subsection (a) with—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Secretary.

(2) **FORCE OF LAW.**—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Commandant may correct any errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) **AVAILABILITY.**—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Department of the Interior.

(e) **EASEMENTS.**—The Coast Guard may retain easements on, or other property interests as may be necessary in, the land described in subsection (b) to operate, maintain, relocate, install, improve, replace, or remove any aid to navigation located on the land as may be required by the Coast Guard.

(f) **TRIBAL FISHING RIGHTS.**—No fishing rights of the Tribes that are in existence on the date of enactment of this Act shall be enlarged, impaired, or otherwise affected by the transfer of administrative jurisdiction under subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members